

BORAH STRIKES AT PRESIDENT'S PEACE PLANS

Offers Resolution in Senate Opposing Alliances With European Powers.

UPHOLDS MONROE DOCTRINE

Measure Also Scores League to Enforce Peace—May Lead to Hot Debate.

Senator Borah of Idaho introduced a resolution in the Senate this afternoon which was generally accepted as a knock at the recent speech of the President and particularly the President's endorsement of the League to Enforce Peace.

Senator Borah in his resolution set forth the views of Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe as to foreign policies.

These views, as it is well known, are opposed to entangling alliances with European powers, and in favor of what has come to be known as the Monroe Doctrine.

Reaffirms Faith of U. S.

After defining the views of Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe, and setting forth that the policy which has been pursued in accordance with those views, has contributed greatly to the peace and happiness of the people of the United States, the resolution provides that the Senate reaffirm its faith in the wisdom of these doctrines and precedents enunciated by the three Presidents mentioned.

The resolution is clearly intended to strike at the proposed league to enforce peace and against abandonment of the Monroe doctrine.

Much Opposition Coming.

Although the Senate has not yet gone far into discussion of the Cummins resolution, setting apart a time for consideration of the recent league to enforce peace address of the President, and although it has not yet been taken up, the opposition is bound to find voice among Senators.

If the discussion over the proposals of the President goes on from day to day, as it seems likely to, the opposition is bound to find voice among Senators.

Senate is 5-3.

It is well known, however, that the Senate, as well as the House, under the surface is seething with talk. And there is plenty of opposition, not alone among Republicans, but among Democrats to the President's doctrines.

The thing the Senate is going to scrutinize with great care is the proposition that the United States, as a member of a league to enforce peace, shall help underwrite the peace of the world.

Powerful Democratic Opposition.

That powerful Democratic opposition exists for the league to enforce peace is shown by an interview given by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, one of the ablest of the Democratic leaders. Senator Reed said that when the President's recommendation was made, he was not in favor of it.

SEEK MISSING JOURNALIST

George Bacon Believed Arrested in Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Secretary of State Lansing was appealed to today in an effort to learn the fate of George Bacon, an American newspaper man, believed to be under arrest in England or Ireland.

Bacon has not been heard from by the newspaper syndicate which sent him abroad since December 5. At that time he wrote a letter mentioning the possibility of a new Sinn Féin uprising about Easter time. An English woman, now in New York, who signed Bacon's credentials for travel to Holland, has heard from her attorneys, however, indicating that Bacon is in trouble, and that his sponsor is involved through having signed the credentials.

Bacon is from Gary, Ind., and formerly worked on newspapers in Cleveland and Chicago.

HUGE FIGHTER LAUNCHED

Daniels Sees the U. S. S. Mississippi Leave Ways at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 25.—The third battleship Mississippi—of ten times the displacement of the first of her name—today was launched with impressive ceremonies, at which Secretary of the Navy Daniels presided.

Secretary Daniels reviewed the "line of Mississippi." The first was a great ship of her time—one of the first steam-propelled men-of-war. She was Perry's flagship when he went to Japan and opened up commerce with the Orient.

The newest Mississippi—the latest type of dreadnaught—is of 32,000 tons, fifty times as powerful as the first Mississippi, and is 1,000 times as destructive.

AMERICANS' LIFE IN TRENCHES TOLD BY NORTHCLIFFE

Boys From United States March to Tune of "Star Spangled Banner" and Eat Pork and Beans.

Following is the first of two remarkable stories of the American soldiers fighting in Europe, written by Lord Northcliffe for the United Press. Little has been told to date of the Americans on the world's greatest firing line. These articles bring an illuminating story by one of the leading men of England.

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE.
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HEADQUARTERS OF THE CANADIAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 25.—Embedded in the heart of the great Canadian army in France is a body of American citizens in khaki who have already succeeded in effecting another of several revolutions produced in warfare by the United States.

The first and most important was the aeroplane, invented by the Wrights; the second is the machine gun, originally designed by Hudson Maxim, with the newer Lewis light machine gun, easily carried, or for use on aeroplanes.

The third revolution is one I would hardly believe had I not had ocular demonstration. It is the conversion of the British Tommy to faith in pork and beans instead of the beef on which he has fought since the time of the Norman conquest of England.

MARCH TO AMERICAN TUNES.

These Americans in the British army with whom I have just spent a day are a part of the topsy-turvydom in which we are living, and when I saw them marching back from the trenches to such tunes as "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," with less classical and more modern rag-time music, I wondered what the small American boys who have so often tested me on the Fourth of July celebration in your country would have thought of this factor in the war that is not sufficiently known in the United States.

I propose telling you what the American soldiers in the British and French armies are doing, where they come from; how they live and why the Germans are particularly bitter toward them and say that these splendid Americans were hired by the allies.

From the German point of view the pay of Americans who are fighting (Continued on Fifth Page.)

WEEKS FOR INCREASE IN PAY AT ONCE

Immediate Relief From H. C. L. Is Urged by Massachusetts Senator.

"The high cost of living is here and there is any reason for the increase in pay of clerks it should be made immediately."

This was the assertion of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts on the floor of the Senate today when the legislative bill was again taken up. He insisted that the money for increase of pay of Government clerks and employees ought to be made available at once.

Senator Weeks offered an amendment to the bill which would have the effect of making the increases covered in the Smoot amendment become effective immediately. He pointed out that otherwise the increases would not take effect until the beginning of next fiscal year.

Need More Pay Now.

The employees should not have to wait until next July to get increases, in the opinion of Senator Weeks. They need more pay now. He pointed out that conditions might have changed materially by next July and the need for higher pay to meet higher cost of living might have passed by that time. The time to give real relief, he emphasized, was now. The Senate did not vote on the amendment immediately. It was the view of Senator Smoot that it should specify a sum to become immediately available. This was calculated at \$551,000. Senator Weeks withdrew his amendment in committee of the whole, and gave notice he would offer it in the Senate proper. He will name the amount to become available immediately.

May Pass Now.

The Senate is expected to pass the legislative bill before it adjourns today. In fact, it hopes to pass it before 4 o'clock.

Efforts are being made by the opponents of higher pay for the clerks to reverse the action taken in committee of the whole when the bill reaches the Senate proper. Democrats are being put under pressure to "switch." This pressure caused some concern among Senators who are friendly to the clerks today. They said the situation in the Senate would be close, though they hoped to retain the Smoot amendment.

WILSON PROGRAM KILLED

Senators See End of His Railroad Legislation.

President Wilson's railroad legislation program is looked on as practically defeated for this session. Talk in Senate circles today is that the President's railroad program is dead.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, by a vote of 10 to 5, administered the death blow when it voted to report the bill as amended for this session.

JAPAN FACES CRISIS AS DIET BREAKS UP

Dissolution and New Elections Forced by Premier in Fight With Kato.

TOKYO, Jan. 25.—The Japanese Diet dissolved today, bringing the internal political situation in Japan to a crisis.

Dissolution of the Diet will force a new election and is the latest step by Count Terauchi to stem the opposition against him fomented principally by Viscount Kato, former foreign minister, and aspirant for the premiership. Kato was rejected by the elder statesmen in their recommendations to the Emperor for a new premier last October, and since that date has been organizing against Terauchi.

Kato combined and reorganized a "constitutional" party, and he and his supporters bitterly attacked Terauchi as the "unconstitutional premier." It was charged his non-partisan cabinet was a violation of the spirit of the constitution, and Terauchi personally was assailed as representative of no party and as lacking confidence of the public.

Kato in speeches made prior to assembling of the Diet on December 25 did not hesitate to call the Genro, or elder statesmen, "old men whose ideas do not change to suit changed conditions." Kato succeeded in maintaining a majority in the House of Peers, and he was also believed to have control in the House of Representatives.

Shows Terauchi's Power.

Dissolution of the Diet is an indication of Count Terauchi's power in connection with his supposed views as to Japan's future after the war. Terauchi has been regarded as representative of the ultra-radical militarist type in Japan. He was formerly governor general of Korea, and was chosen by the elder statesmen as premier because of the very fact that he belonged to no particular party and could form a non-partisan cabinet. Immediately after the appointment was announced, Kato, the disappointed aspirant, declared that "while Terauchi is without enemies, he is also without friends, and a government by the few will never satisfy the people of Japan."

General Glad Doctor Was Promoted, But Says No More.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., commander of the Department of the East, who addressed the graduating class of the Medical School here, when asked about the President's appointment of Dr. Cary T. Grayson to medical director, with the grade of rear admiral, replied:

"Doctor Grayson is a fine fellow; we men of the army are delighted with his extreme good fortune."

General Wood hesitated, and then, with a confidential and ingratiating manner, added:

"You know, I am not authorized to offer any critical comment on this subject."

General Wood's promotion was cited by Secretary Daniels as one of the precedents for the advancement of Doctor Grayson. President McKinley promoted Wood in 1901 from the rank of captain to brigadier general, and President Roosevelt later advanced him because of meritorious service to the rank of major general.

LANSING TO QUIT AFTER MARCH 4, IS RUMOR HERE

Secretary of State Will Relinquish His Portfolio Soon After Inauguration.

PRESIDENT NOT SATISFIED

Change in Cabinet Is Regarded as Certain, Though No Successor Has Been Selected.

Secretary of State Lansing is scheduled to leave the President's official family shortly after the 4th of March.

This determination has recently been arrived at, and preparations are being made to fill the vacancy which the resignation of the Secretary will entail.

The European war has been particularly fatal to Secretaries of State. Mr. Bryan, the first choice of President Wilson for the State portfolio, said "Good-by and God bless you" when he found that his peace propaganda was not being utilized up to 100 per cent in the negotiations while the President was carrying on with the German government.

Chosen to Prevent Interference.

The choice of Mr. Lansing was considered a move to prevent any further interference with Presidential ideas of what was proper to say to the nations which threatened interference with the peace and welfare of this country.

The estimate of Mr. Lansing in this regard seemed to be accurate, but his efficiency in other lines of endeavor have not been so satisfactory. His handling of the publicity side of state affairs has been accompanied by complications which have involved Congress, as well as the President, and there has been dissatisfaction with the conduct of the office, but Mr. Lansing has been the subject of some very bitter complaints to the President, complaints with which the President is said to have been not entirely unsympathetic.

"Verge of War" Incident.

The "verge of war" incident, when the Secretary gave out a statement of the most startling character, is said to have been followed by a most animated conference between the President and Mr. Lansing, when matters were very plainly discussed and conclusions very plainly stated. The "verge" charges so far as they have involved the State Department, have been most irritating to the President, even though Mr. Lansing has not been shown to have been personally responsible.

No Successor Chosen.

Who will succeed Mr. Lansing is said to be still a matter under consideration. Secretary of War Baker would perhaps be the most likely prophecy were it not for the unfortunate difficulty which arose from his references during a campaign speech to the comparative morals of the Revolutionary soldiers and the Mexican armed forces of today.

It is probable that the naming of Mr. Baker for the State portfolio would be very strenuously fought in Congress, with a likelihood that confirmation would be refused. Secretary Lane, to whose hands was committed the handling of the Mexican conference, would be likely to be considered as a successor to Mr. Lansing except for the fact that his management of the portfolio he already holds has been so satisfactory to the President that he might hesitate to remove him even to a more important post.

No Other Likely Cabinet Choice.

Outside Mr. Baker and Mr. Lane, there are no other members of the present Cabinet whose records or whose prospective value would be likely to recommend them for promotion. To go outside the Cabinet makes the whole country a field for selection where one guess would be as good as another.

One thing only seems to have been decided upon and that is that there will be a vacancy in the State Department immediately after the Fourth of March.

HELD UP IN CATHEDRAL

Young Woman Choked, Knocked Down, and Robbed of Purse.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The vestibule of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth avenue was the scene of a hold-up yesterday. A young woman was about to enter the edifice to join the worshippers within when two men seized her, one snatching her purse while the other choked her. They then threw her to the floor and escaped.

After a chase in the street a policeman arrested two youths, who said they were Charles S. Ward, of San Francisco, and Edward Malbertson, of this city. They were charged with assault and robbery.

TO LICENSE JOURNALISTS

Connecticut Bill Calls for Examination and Experience.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 25.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the examination and licensing of journalists by a commission of five to be appointed by the governor. Under the proposed measure a licensed news writer on daily and weekly papers in the State would have at least six months' experience.

A license would cost \$10 and would be subject to suspension.

LEAK PROBERS 'UP IN AIR'; MRS. VISCONTI MAY NOT BE CALLED; WHIPPLE TO STICK

U. S. CODES KNOWN IN EUROPE

Confidential messages of the State Department have leaked because the State Department codes are known abroad, the State Department has reason to believe, it was stated on high authority today.

Because of this the codes have been altered from time to time, and it is hinted have been changed only recently.

Charges that the codes are known abroad have been made frequently. Until today, however, the department has never admitted its belief that the code is in foreign hands.

In view of the House leak committee's query as to whether New York brokers had information from abroad on the President's recent note, the admission from the State Department today appeared significant; it may mean that this Government hopes to trace the leak abroad, rather than to Washington.

In connection with this information it was recalled by officials today that about nine months ago The Times carried a dispatch from Berlin to the effect that keys of United States codes had become known in many European capitals, and that knowledge of this had caused a sudden altering of the codes used by this Government.

SLOGAN IS ADOPTED FOR SMITH REVIVAL

"Washington for Christ" Will Be Battle Cry of Religious Cohorts.

"Washington for Christ."

This will be the slogan of the evangelistic campaign which Gypsy Smith, Jr., will begin in the tabernacle near Sixteenth and V streets northwest, Sunday night.

It will be the keynote of the famous revivalist's sermons here throughout the month, and the battler of thousands of churchworkers who have pledged themselves to co-operate with him.

Sign Placed Behind Pulpit.

Today a large sign proclaiming "Washington for Christ" was placed directly behind and above the pulpit from which Gypsy Smith, Jr., will preach each evening at 7:30 o'clock. A background for the pulpit was made today by decorating the end of the tabernacle with a large number of flags. The standards have been so arranged as to silhouette the evangelist's figure and make him visible to all of the 3,000 persons which the tabernacle will accommodate.

Members of the executive committee and other committees for the revival were at the tabernacle today completing details for dedication of the structure Saturday night.

Stoves Are Fired-up.

Fires were built in the ten big, old-fashioned stoves and kept the temperature within the tabernacle at a comfortable degree. The fires will be kept burning until the end of the revival. The executive committee has contracted with a coal dealer to keep two tons of coal constantly in the big bin behind the tabernacle, so that roaring fires may be maintained.

Dr. John Carpenter Palmer, chairman of the executive committee, received a telegram today informing him that Prof. Forest Cole, choir leader for Gypsy Smith, Jr., would (Continued on Tenth Page.)

ACCEPTS SETTLEMENT

Takes \$4,000 in Satisfaction of Claims for Children's Death.

Samuel E. Spong, canal boat captain, whose three children were scalded to death by steam from an exhaust pipe while the vessel was tied alongside a wharf of the Capital Traction Company, on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal September 11, has been authorized by the Probate Court of the District to accept \$1,500 in the cases of the death of two of the children and \$1,000 in the case of the other.

The money was received by the father of the children as settlements for claims with the Capital Traction Company. Attorney Mark Stearnman appeared as attorney for the claimants.

SHOWS HER KNEES TO JURY

Actress Displays Evidence of Injury in Damage Suit.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Miss Beatrice Forsythe, an actress, didn't mind it a bit when she was asked to show the evidence to the jury in her damage suit against the Borough of Deal. She just lifted her skirts above her knees and showed the twelve tried and true the difference between her two knees. The jury took a good look and then told her she could cover 'em up.

Miss Forsythe claims she injured one of her knees while swimming at Deal and now they don't match. This hurts her in her chosen profession, she alleges.

MISS BOOTH AT WHITE HOUSE.

Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of Maud Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, who is in Washington for a brief visit, called at the White House this afternoon to shake hands with the President.

Another woman visitor was Miss Theodora Wald, of New York, who called to present a memorial from the Union Opposed to Militarism.

SAYS PHONE BILL IS CONFISCATORY

John L. Swayze, Phone Company Counsel, Cites Legal Objections to Lewis Bill.

Arguing against Government ownership of telephones in the District, as provided for in Congressman Lewis' bill, John L. Swayze, general counsel for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, today told the House District Committee he believed the measure confiscatory in its terms.

In pointing out what he considered inherent defects in the bill, Attorney Swayze said:

"Even advocates of Government ownership of telephones lines and Company of this measure must admit that it is an incomplete and imperfect piece of constructive legislation."

Cites Provisions of Bill.

The attorney emphasized the fact that while the Lewis bill provides for purchase of the telephone company's property within the confines of the District only, it seeks to give the Postmaster General control over the company's facilities within a radius of fifty miles of Washington, for which no compensation is proposed.

In response to a question by Congressman Ragland, Attorney Swayze said the rates prescribed in section 7 of the Lewis bill were discriminatory and he believed the Supreme Court would declare them illegal on the ground of class favoritism.

"Section 7," Attorney Swayze said, "would give the people of Washington a right to use the telephone at low rates to communicate with farmers for the purchase of foodstuffs, but the same farmers would have to pay higher rates to call up and communicate with the people of Washington."

Says Company Would Co-operate.

While discussing the difficulties which might be encountered by inharmonious working of a Government-owned system in Washington with the remainder of the Bell system, Attorney Swayze said:

"I do not believe for one minute that the Bell Telephone Company would stand in the way of the success of a Government-owned line or (Continued on Tenth Page.)"

WILSON ALTERS PROGRAM

Visit to Capitol Called Off—In His Office at 9 o'Clock.

President Wilson did not go to the Capitol today, as had been expected. Mr. Wilson's plans to spend a part of the afternoon on the Hill were disarranged. It is said, because of his late conference at the White House last night with five Democratic Senators. He succeeded in putting before them his latest plans for speedy action by the legislators, and decided that it would not be necessary to make another trip there today.

The daily game of golf was given up again today, and Mr. Wilson stayed at the White House until 9 o'clock, when he went to the executive offices and immediately began his day's work.

The President's program for the day was as follows:

2:30 o'clock—Senator Smith of Maryland to present the directors of the Maryland League of National Defense; Congressman Adamson and other members of the Georgia delegation; Miss Lillian Wald, and Miss Theodora Booth.

4 o'clock—Edwin V. Morgan, American ambassador to Brazil.

RUSS POSITIONS TAKEN

1,700 Prisoners Captured in Fight Near Riga.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Jan. 25.—Capture of Russian fort positions of more than six miles extent, with fourteen officers, 1,700 ranks, and thirteen machine guns was announced by the German official statement today from Prince Leopold's front, on both sides of the River An. (Riga sector).

In the Carpathians, the statement said, and strong artillery fire in the snow were in progress.

In the Roumanian plain the statement reported "general quiet."

Investigators Deny Rumor Lawyer Threatened to Resign From Probe.

WITNESSES HERE WAITING

Anxious for Opportunity to Refute Charges of Lawson's Feminine Informant.

SHE MAY NOT TAKE STAND

Proceedings in New York Halted by Delay in Producing Records.

The majority of the "leak" probers, after a three-day investigation in New York, returned to Washington today, and will take a brief respite while the members of the New York Stock Exchange are getting ready to produce their long and short sale records for the month of December.

In reality, the "leak" investigators are today "up in the air" concerning the future conduct of the inquiry. With a great display of its probing instruments, the House Rules Committee left Washington early this week to dig into stock exchange methods. It was asserted that the hearings in the very heart of the financial district would take a wide range, and the country waited for the call to the witness stand of J. P. Morgan, Frank A. Vanderlip and other financiers.

Inquiry Suddenly Halted.

After continuing the New York hearings a day and a half, actual time, the committee realized that the records it evidently believed would be forthcoming within a few minutes could not be produced for some days. The stock exchange line of inquiry was suddenly halted. J. P. Morgan and Vanderlip were called to talk about stock exchanges, but to discuss financial conditions in general, were not called to the stand. The committee rather mysteriously reached a decision to come back to Washington and wait for the call to the witness stand of J. P. Morgan and Vanderlip and other financiers.

May Not Call Mrs. Visconti.

With the return of the committee members to Washington, it was significant that none of them would promise at what time Mrs. Ruth T. Visconti will take the witness stand in the leak inquiry. There are rumors current that for some unexplained reason Mrs. Visconti, the "woman of mystery" in the leak allegations, may never be called to testify.

When the question was put directly to committee members they declined to confirm the report, but said it had not been determined "when she will testify."

One member went so far as to say that "it has not been finally decided whether Mrs. Visconti will testify," while another said "this will be left to Attorney Whipple."

Minority members of the committee are understood to have been informed of the rumor regarding Mrs. Visconti, and are showing some interest in the appearance or non-appearance of one of the star witnesses mentioned by Thomas W. Lawson.

Ready to Deny Story.

According to Mr. Lawson, Mrs. Visconti informed him that Secretary Tumulty and a newspaper man constituted a "leak" at the White House. Both of these men are waiting to deny the story.

When a Democratic member of the committee was asked concerning the truth of reports that Mrs. Visconti may not appear, he said: "What has she to do with it? That will have some bearing on the matter. We are not after mere hearsay testimony. We have had enough of what Smith said to Brown and Brown said to Jones."

Awaits New York Inquiry.

At any rate, it was announced today that the Washington hearings will not be resumed until the New York end of the inquiry shall have been completed. The committee hopes to return to New York and resume its investigation of one of the star witnesses mentioned by Thomas W. Lawson.

Denies Resignation Rumor.

Four members of the committee today denied a story published in New York that Sherman L. Whipple, attorney for the committee, had threatened to resign as an aftermath of its tilt with Congressman Chipfield, a Republican member of the investigating board.

Congressmen Harrison, Foster, Bonnet,